**Advantages of Servlet**

* Servlet loads only one copy of it into JVM (Java Virtual Machine).
* It saves time to respond to the first request which increases response time.
* It uses standard API that is supported by numerous web servers.
* Programming languages like platform independence and ease of development.
* You can access the large set of APIs that are available for the Java platform.
* The web container makes threads for handling more than one request to the servlet.
* Easy coordination between two or more servlet to make web applications.
* Servlet containers support many other features like sessions, resource management, persistence, security, etc.
* Servlet usage doesn’t constrain by the web browser.

**Disadvantages of Servlet**

* One servlet is loaded into JVM. It does matter numbers of requests.
* When there is a request, there is a thread, not a process.
* Servlet is persistent until it destroys.
* Designing in a servlet is difficult and slows down the application.
* You need a JRE(Java Runtime Environment) on the server to run servlets.
* For non-java developers, servlet is not suitable as they required to have a broad knowledge of Java servlet.
* HTML code is mixed up with Java code therefore, changes done in one code can affect another code.
* Writing HTML code in servlet programming is very difficult. It also makes servlet looks bulky.
* In servlet programming, if you want to use implicit objects, you need to write some additional code in order to access them.
* Developers must take care of exception handling because servlet programming is not thread-safe by default.